What is claimed is:

1. A method of agglutinating cells comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, said first antibody being specific for an antigen-bearing moiety expressed by at least a portion of the cells in said cell population, wherein said first antibody binds to said portion of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said portion of said cells, adding to said mixture a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, wherein binding of said second antibody to bacteriophage bound to said portion of said cells causes said portion of said cells to agglutinate.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said cells are selected from the group consisting of red blood cells and white blood cells.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said cells are red blood cells.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said bacteriophage is M13.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said second antibody is anti-M13 antibody.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein said first antibody is an anti-red blood cell antibody.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said first antibody is anti-Rh antibody.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said antigen-bearing moiety is a red blood cell antigen.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said antigen-bearing moiety is a HLA antigen.

10. A method of detecting cell agglutination, comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, said first antibody being specific for an antigen expressed by at least a portion of the cells in said cell population, wherein said first antibody binds to said portion of said cells causing said

bacteriophage to also bind to said portion of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles and a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under the force of gravity, and observing the location of said portion of said cells, wherein strong agglutination of said portion of said cells is indicated by the cells being located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles and weak agglutination of said cells is indicated by the cells being located within a lower layer of said inert particles and no agglutination is indicated by the cells being located at the bottom of said microtube.

SUB B1

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of sedimentation is effected by centrifugation.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein said cells are selected from the group consisting of red blood cells and white blood cells.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said cells are red blood cells.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein said bacteriophage is M13.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said second antibody is anti-M13 antibody.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein said first antibody is an anti-red blood cell antibody.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said first antibody is anti-Rh antibody.

SUB B2

18. The method of claim 10, wherein said antigen-bearing moiety is a red blood cell antigen.

19. The method of claim 10, wherein said antigen-bearing moiety is a HLA antigen.

20. A method of capturing cells comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, said first antibody being specific for an antigen expressed by at least a portion of the cells in said cell population, wherein said first antibody binds to said portion of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind

to said portion of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles which have bound thereto a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under force of gravity, wherein captured cells are located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said sedimentation step is effected by centrifugation.

22. A method of detecting capturing of cells comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, said first antibody being specific for an antigen expressed by at least a portion of the cells in said cell population, wherein said first antibody binds to said portion of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said portion of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles which have bound thereto a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under force of gravity, and observing the location of said portion of said cells, wherein capturing of said portion of said cells is indicated by the cells being located upon or within a top layer of said gel particles and the absence of capturing of said cells is indicated by the cells being located at the bottom of said microtube.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said sedimentation step is effected by centrifugation.

24. A method of detecting the presence of an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cells is indicated by binding of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, wherein when a second antibody is added to said mixture which is specific for said bacteriophage said second antibody binds to bacteriophage bound to said at least two of said cells causing the cells to agglutinate, said agglutination being an indication of the presence of said antigen-

bearing moiety on said cell, which antigen-bearing moiety is specific for said first antibody.

25. A method of identifying an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cells is indicated by binding of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, wherein when a second antibody is added to said mixture which is specific for said bacteriophage said second antibody binds to bacteriophage bound to said at least two of said cells causing said cells to agglutinate, wherein said agglutination identifies said antigen-bearing moiety as being an antigen-bearing moiety specific for said first antibody.

26. A method of detecting the presence of an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell is indicated by binding of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles and a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under the force of gravity, and observing the location of cell in said microtube, wherein strong agglutination of the cells is indicated by the cells being located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles which strong agglutination is an indication of the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell, which antigen-bearing moiety is specific for said first antibody.

27. A method of identifying an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell is indicated by binding

of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles and a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under the force of gravity, and observing the location of cells in said microtube, wherein strong agglutination of cells is indicated by the cells being located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles which strong agglutination identifies said antigen-bearing moiety as being an antigen-bearing moiety specific for said first antibody.

28. A method of detecting the presence of an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell is indicated by binding of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles which have bound thereto a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under force of gravity, wherein captured cells are located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles, the presence of said captured cells being an indication of the presence of an antigen-bearing moiety on said cell, which antigen-bearing moiety is specific for said first antibody.

29. A method of identifying an antigen-bearing moiety on a cell comprising providing a mixture comprising a population of cells and a population of bacteriophage expressing a known first antibody on the surface of said bacteriophage, wherein the presence of said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell is indicated by binding of said first antibody to at least two of said cells causing said bacteriophage to also bind to said at least two of said cells, adding said mixture to a microtube containing inert particles which have bound thereto a second antibody specific for said bacteriophage, allowing said mixture to sediment under force of gravity, wherein captured cells are located upon or within a top layer of said inert particles, the presence of said captured

cells identifying said antigen-bearing moiety on said cell as being specific for said first antibody.